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No Foreign Dissem

(Revised)

KIQ STRATEGY REPORT

KIQ : What are the negotiating positions and bargaining vulnerabilities of key countries on the form and content of a Law of the Sea treaty?

Give particular attention to issues on which the attitudes and intentions of these countries are likely to be so contentious as to jeopardize prospects for a treaty even minimally acceptable to the United States.

I. COLLECTION STRATEGY

A. Types of Information

- tiations during the fiscal year requires information on foreign country attitudes on the following issues which are being considered for inclusion in a comprehensive international LOS treaty:
 - -- breadth of the territorial sea and passage through and over international straits
 - -- breadth and jurisdiction of a coastal economic zone and navigational freedom therein
 - -- jurisdiction over mineral resources of the deep seabed
 - -- management and conservation of fisheries
 - -- marine pollution -- vessel source, seabed source
 - -- freedom of scientific research

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- -- jurisdiction over petroleum deposits in continental margin even where it extends beyond the 200-mile economic zone
- -- treaty dispute settlement mechanisms
- 2. Information on each country's vital marine activities is highly important. Reporting should cover offshore resource exploitation, transport and security needs, and international political activities and alignments that would have a major influence on a country's LOS negotiating position.
- 3. Biographic information on each country's LOS negotiators
 25X1X1 is also of importance.



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25X1X1